



Shardlow Rural District Council.

Annual Report

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

(CHARLES HARWOOD, M.D.)

FOR THE YEAR 1898.

DERBY:

CHADFIELD AND SON, LTD., PRINTERS, FRIAR GATE,

1899.



Shardlow Rural District Council.

REPORT FOR 1898.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present this, my Sixteenth Annual Report, on the Health of the District.

The Area of the District is 44,364 Acres.

The Population of the 1891 Census was 26,571.

To the middle of 1898 the Estimated Population amounts to 29,967.

During the year 978 Births were registered, viz., 516 Males and 462 Females.

During the same period 458 Deaths were registered, viz., 251 Males and 207 Females.

The natural Increase of the Population, by the excess of Births over Deaths is 520.

The Birth rate for the year was 32·6 per thousand of the population.

The Death rate for the year was 15·9 per thousand of the population.

The Infantile Death rate (*i.e.*, Infants under one year) was 4·50 per thousand of the population.

The following Table shows the ages at which the Deaths occurred throughout the District, viz.:—

Deaths under 1 year of age	...	...	...	135
„ over 1 „ „ and under 5 years...				54
„ „ 5 „ „ „ 15 „ ...				23
„ „ 15 „ „ „ 25 „ ...				14
„ „ 25 „ „ „ 65 „ ...				98
„ „ 65 and upwards	...	...	...	134
Total				458

Of these 458 Deaths 55 were caused by the Zymotic diseases, viz. :—

Diphtheria	...	...	...	4
Croup	...	...	...	5
Typhoid Fever	...	...	...	1
Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	1
Erysipelas	...	...	...	1
Measles	...	...	...	9
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	8
Diarrhœa	...	...	...	25
Rheumatic Fever	...	...	...	1
Total				55

They were disinfected as follows, viz. :—

Aston	...	...	3 deaths from	Whooping Cough.
"	...	...	1	Rheumatic Fever.
Breadsall	...	...	1	Diarrhœa.
Breaston	...	...	1	Whooping Cough.
Draycott	...	...	1	Typhoid Fever.
Little Eaton	...	...	1	Diarrhœa.
Littleover	...	...	2	Croup.
"	...	...	1	Diarrhœa.
Melbourne	...	...	2	Diphtheria.
"	...	...	6	Measles.
"	...	...	6	Diarrhœa.
"	...	...	1	Puerperal Fever.
Normanton	...	...	1	Diphtheria.
"	...	...	2	Measles.
"	...	...	2	Whooping Cough.
"	...	...	4	Diarrhœa.
Ockbrook	...	...	1	Whooping Cough.
"	...	...	5	Diarrhœa.
Osmaston	...	...	1	Measles.
"	...	...	1	Diarrhœa.
Sandiacre	...	...	2	Croup.
"	...	...	2	Diarrhœa.
Sawley	...	...	1	Diphtheria.
Shardlow	...	...	1	Erysipelas.
Spondon	...	...	1	Croup.
"	...	...	1	Diarrhœa.
Stanley	...	...	2	Diarrhœa.
Stanton-by-Dale	...	...	1	Whooping Cough.
West Hallam	...	...	1	Diarrhœa.
Total			55	

Of the above Zymotic Deaths 48 occurred in children under 5 years of age.

The Zymotic Death rate was 1·8 per thousand of the population.

The remaining 403 Deaths are classified under the following diseases, viz. :—

Phthisis	...	...	...	24
Respiratory Diseases	...	...	...	67
Heart Diseases	...	...	...	40
Influenza	...	...	...	6
Inluries	...	...	...	25
All other Diseases	...	...	...	241
Total				403

Thirty-six Inquests were held during the year.

Nine Deaths were not medically certified.

One hundred and eighty-seven notifications of the principal infectious diseases were received, being 57 more than the previous year. They consisted chiefly of Scarlatina 114, Diphtheria 31, and Erysipelas 21, the remaining being made up of Enteric Fever, Puerperal Fever, and Croup. With regard to the "Benefits of Notification," it is computed that the mortality in Districts where notification is not in force is four times greater than in the Districts where notification is compulsory. The object of the Notification Act is to make Sanitary Authorities promptly aware of outbreaks of infectious disease, and thus enable them to take such measures as will prevent sporadic cases giving rise to serious epidemics. The chief measure to be taken is the establishment of an Isolation Hospital or Hospitals, and I am still waiting to congratulate you on the establishment of one or more of these valuable institutions.

The Zymotic history of the District may be related as follows, viz. :—

Small-pox.—No cases occurred during the year.

I am afraid, however, that in consequence of the passing of the recent Vaccination Bill, the country is being prepared for an extensive outbreak of Small-pox in the not very distant future. It does not admit of argument whether or not vaccination is a protection against Small-pox. Forty or fifty years ago it was the rule in passing down a street in any large town to see people pitted and disfigured by the ravages of this foul disease. Now, it is the exemption, and why? Because the population has since been largely vaccinated. I quote from a daily paper, "In pre-

sence, therefore, of such an enormous benefit (*i.e.*, vaccination, attested not only by the unanimous verdict of science, but also by statistics and personal experience, on what ground can it be urged that to make vaccination compulsory is a wrong and an injustice to the individual. We make education compulsory, which some cynics might declare to be a doubtful advantage." If sufficient care is taken in the use of proper lymph and clean sterilized instruments, I maintain that the risk of the operation of vaccination is reduced practically to nil. Dr. Barry's report on the small-pox epidemic in Sheffield shows that the vaccinated children, compared with the unvaccinated, enjoy a twenty-fold immunity from small-pox and a four hundred and eighty-fold security from death by that disease. The relative safety of vaccinated children living in houses actually invaded by small-pox, as compared with the unvaccinated, is so striking that I reproduce Dr. Barry's figures, *viz.* :—

The attack rate of the vaccinated	...	78 per 1,000
" " " " unvaccinated	...	869 "
The death rate of the vaccinated	...	1 "
" " " " unvaccinated	...	381 "

Eliminating children under 10 years of age, and taking only the population above that age, Dr. Barry found the comparison between the vaccinated and the unvaccinated is as follows, *viz.* :—

The attack rate in persons twice vaccinated	...	3 per 1,000
" " " " once	...	19 "
" " " " not	...	94 "
The death rate in persons twice vaccinated	...	0.08 "
" " " " once	...	1 "
" " " " not	...	51 "

Notwithstanding proofs so significant, the "conscientious objectors" will, in all probability, continue to deny the efficacy of vaccination.

Scarlatina.—Sporadic cases have occurred during the year. Two children in one family at Borrowash were taken ill *immediately* on their return from the seaside, and, as there were no other cases in Borrowash at the time, the presumption is that the disease was contracted at the seaside. At Barrow, there was a large prevalence of the disease, lasting a long time. The disease was of a mild type, and many children having no medical advice, were allowed, in ignorance, to go about the village and so kept it going. The schools were closed for some time. Scarlet fever broke out at the Post-office at Littleover, and the business was transferred (in the interests of the public) to other premises at a distance, and the disease did not spread. A case at Shardlow occurred in a cottage where nine people slept in two very small rooms, and I reported to you at the

time that isolation was impossible, yet the disease did not spread to any of the other inmates. When the disease has occurred in a farmhouse, I have always given special instructions respecting the milk supply.

Diphtheria.—Four deaths occurred. Two cases at a farm at Littleover; the sale of milk was stopped and other precautions adopted, one of the children was removed to the Derby Infirmary. At Melbourne, a young man contracted the disease by kissing his sister who was suffering from it at the time. Other cases occurred in the district, and the usual instructions given.

Typhoid Fever.—Only one death, a child under five years of age, at Draycott. At Sandiacre, there was a case in a street where the drinking water (from a shallow well) was polluted. The public supply has since been laid down the street. At Normanton, a young woman, a shopkeeper at a grocer's where milk was retailed, contracted the disease. The sale of milk was stopped for a time, and the patient removed to the Infirmary. In the same village, a young man had Typhoid Fever, being taken ill after working at a foul drain. He was also removed to the Infirmary. At Osmaston, an imported case occurred, a young man going home to nursed. He also was removed to the Infirmary. Other cases occurred in the district, and the usual instructions were given in all.

Measles have been very prevalent during the year and nine deaths occurred, all in infants under five years of age. At Osmaston, the schools were closed and bills of instruction posted about the place. At Melbourne the same measures were taken. At Stanley and Chaddesden the disease was prevalent, and the schools were closed. At Normanton, the schools were closed for a time because of Measles.

Croup was responsible for five deaths.

Puerperal Fever.—One death.

Erysipelas.—One death.

Rheumatic Fever.—One death.

Whooping Cough was largely epidemic at Draycott, and the schools were closed for a time. At Aston also, there was a large outbreak, and the same measures were taken.

Influenza and Pulmonary Diseases were very prevalent in the early part of the year.

The 1891 Census population, and estimated population to the middle of 1898, and the Births and Deaths for the villages during the Year, were as follows, viz.:—

ASTON.

Area in Acres, 1,763.

Census population, 548. Estimated to middle 1898, 568.

Births, 15, viz., 10 males and 5 females.

Deaths, 17, viz., 9 males and 8 females.

2	died under	...	1 year of age.
3	„	between 1 and 5	„
2	„	„ 25 „ 65	„
10	„	over ... 65	„

The diseases were—Whooping Cough, 3. Rheumatism, 1. Respiratory, 2. Heart Disease, 1. Influenza, 3. Not classified, 7.

BARROW, &c.

Area in Acres, 1,930.

Census population, 403. Estimated to middle of 1898, 458.

Births, 11, viz., 2 males and 9 females.

Deaths, 1 male, age 58 years, from Cancer.

BREADSALL.

Area in Acres, 2,300.

Census population, 571. Estimated to middle of 1898, 605.

Births, 10, viz., 4 males and 6 females.

Deaths, 8, viz., 3 males and 5 females.

1	died under	...	1 year of age.
2	„	between 25 and 65	„
5	„	over 65 years of age.	„

The diseases were—Diarrhœa, 1. Pulmonary, 1. Heart Disease, 1. Injuries, 1. Not classified, 4.

BREASTON.

Area in Acres, 1,480.

Census population, 882. Estimated to middle of 1898, 982.

Births, 37, viz., 15 males and 22 females.

Deaths, 18, viz., 12 males and 6 females.

8	died under	...	1 year of age.
1	„	between 1 and 5	„
1	„	„ 5 „ 15	„
4	„	„ 25 „ 65	„
4	„	over 65 years of age.	„

The diseases were—Whooping Cough, 1. Phthisis, 1. Pulmonary, 3. Heart Disease, 1. Injuries, 1. Not classified, 11.

CHADDESSEN.

Area in Acres, 2,068.

Census population, 682. Estimated to middle of 1898, 778.

Births, 25, viz., 17 males and 8 females.

Deaths, 2, viz., 2 females, both between 25 and 65 years of age.

The diseases were—Pulmonary, 1. Not classified, 1.

CHELLASTON.

Area in Acres, 830.

Census population, 497. Estimated to middle of 1898, 562.

Births, 19, viz., 11 males and 8 females.

Deaths, 5, viz., 1 male and 4 females.

1 died between 5 and 15 years of age.

4 „ over 65 years of age.

The diseases were—Pulmonary, 1. Heart Disease, 2. Not classified, 2.

DALE ABBEY.

Area in Acres, 4,758.

Census population, 399. Estimated to middle of 1898, 428.

Births, 9, viz., 5 males and 4 females.

Deaths, 3 viz., 3 males.

2 died under ... 1 year of age.

1 „ between 1 and 5 „

From diseases not classified.

DRAYCOTT.

Area in Acres, 1,990.

Census population, 1,080. Estimated to middle of 1898, 1,204.

Births, 52, viz., 34 males and 18 females.

Deaths, 25, viz., 15 males and 10 females.

6 died under ... 1 year of age.

5 „ between 1 and 5 „

4 „ „ 5 „ 15 „

1 „ „ 15 „ 25 „

8 „ „ 25 „ 65 „

1 „ over ... 65 „

The diseases were—Typhoid Fever, 1. Phthisis, 5. Pulmonary, 4. Heart Disease, 1. Injuries, 1. Not classified, 13.

ELVASTON.

Area in Acres, 2,322.

Census population, 519. Estimated to middle of 1898, 555.

Births, 8, viz., 4 males and 4 females.

Deaths, 6, viz., 4 males and 2 females.

1 died between 25 and 65 years of age.

5 „ over 65 years of age.

The diseases were—Phthisis, 1. Heart Disease, 1. Injuries,
1. Not classified, 3.

KINGSTON.

Area in Acres, 1,260.

Census population, 281. Estimated to middle of 1898, 299.

Births, 6 viz., 3 males and 3 females.

Deaths, 2, viz., 1 male and 1 female.

1 died between 15 and 25 years of age.

1 „ over ... 65 „

The diseases were—Heart disease, 1. Not classified, 1.

LITTLE EATON.

Area in Acres, 520.

Census population, 983. Estimated to middle of 1898, 1,092.

Births, 39, viz., 22 males and 17, females.

Deaths, 16, viz., 7 males and 9 females.

5 died under . . . 1 year of age.

1 „ between 1 and 5 „

2 „ „ 15 „ 25 „

4 „ „ 25 „ 65 „

4 „ over ... 65 „

The diseases were—Diarrhœa, 1. Phthisis, 2. Pulmonary,
2. Heart Disease, 1. Influenza, 1. Not classified, 9.

LITTLEOVER.

Area in Acres, 1,000.

Census population, 819. Estimated to middle of 1898, 945.

Births, 27, viz., 16 males and 11 females.

Deaths, 17, viz., 11 males and 6 females.

6 died under ... 1 year of age.

6 „ between 1 and 5 „

1 „ „ 25 „ 65 „

4 „ over ... 65 „

The diseases were—Croup, 2. Diarrhœa, 1. Pulmonary, 3.
Heart Disease, 3. Injuries, 1. Not classified, 7.

MELBOURNE.

Area in Acres, 3,781.

Census population, 3,412. Estimated to middle of 1898, 3,832.

Births, 105, viz., 62 males and 43 females.

Deaths, 62, viz., 36 males and 26 females.

18 died under ... 1 year of age.

9 „ between 1 and 5 „

1 „ „ 5 „ 15 „

17 „ „ 25 „ 65 „

17 „ over ... 65 „

The Diseases were—Diphtheria, 2. Puerperal Fever, 1
Measles, 6. Diarrhœa, 6. Phthisis, 3. Pulmonary, 10. Heart
Disease, 7. Injuries, 4. Not classified, 23.

NORMANTON.

Area in Acres, 1,100.

Census population, 938. Estimated to middle of 1898, 1,172.

Births, 101, viz., 44 males, and 57 females.

Deaths, 33, viz., 13 males and 20 females.

15 died under ... 1 year of age.

5 „ between 1 and 5 „

1 „ „ 5 „ 15 „

1 „ „ 15 „ 25 „

3 „ „ 25 „ 65 „

8 „ over ... 65 „

The diseases were—Diphtheria, 1. Measles, 2. Whooping
Cough, 2. Diarrhœa, 4. Pulmonary 7. Not classified, 17.

OCKBROOK.

Area in Acres, 1,619.

Census population, 2,166. Estimated to middle of 1898, 2,418

Births, 65, viz., 37 males and 28 females.

Deaths, 38, viz., 20 males and 18 females.

15 died under ... 1 year of age.

4 „ between 1 and 5 „

3 „ „ 5 „ 15 „

1 „ „ 15 „ 25 „

6 „ „ 25 „ 65 „

9 „ over ... 65 „

The diseases were—Whooping Cough, 1. Diarrhœa, 5.
Phthisis, 2. Pulmonary, 6. Heart Disease, 2. Injuries, 1.
Not classified, 21.

OSMASTON.

Area in Acres, 285.

Census population, 2,067. Estimated to middle of 1898, 2,441.

Births, 80, viz., 36 males and 44 females.

Deaths, 25, viz., 12 males and 13 females

10 died under	...	1 year of age.
3 „ between	1 and 5	„
1 „ „	5 „ 15	„
1 „ „	15 „ 25	„
6 „ „	25 „ 65	„
4 „ over	...	65 „

The diseases were—Measles, 1. Diarrhœa, 1. Phthisis, 2. Pulmonary, 1. Heart Disease, 4. Influenza, 1. Not classified, 15.

RATCLIFF.

Area in Acres, 1,100.

Census population, 125. Estimated to middle of 1898, 132.

Births, 3, viz., 2 males and 1 female.

Deaths, 3, viz., 3 males.

1 died under	...	1 year of age.
1 „ between	25 and 65	„
1 „ over	...	65 „

The diseases were—Pulmonary, 1. Not classified, 2.

RISLEY.

Area in Acres, 1,050.

Census population, 248. Estimated to middle of 1898, 248.

Births, 3, viz., 3 males.

Deaths, 4, viz., 1 male and 3 females.

1 died between	1 and 5 years of age.
1 „ „	25 „ 65 „
2 „ over	... 65 „

The diseases were—Pulmonary, 2. Not classified, 2.

SANDIACRE.

Area in Acres, 1,070.

Census population, 2,256. Estimated to middle of 1898, 2,592.

Births, 107, viz., 61 males and 46 females.

Deaths, 32, viz., 21 males and 11 females.

11	died under	...	1	year of age.
2	„	between 1 and 5	„	
3	„	„	5 „ 15	„
9	„	„	25 „ 65	„
6	„	over	...	65 „

The diseases were—Croup, 2. Diarrhœa, 2. Phthisis, 1. Pulmonary, 4. Heart disease, 3. Injuries, 4. Not classified, 16.

SAWLEY.

Area in Acres, 1,915.

Census population, 1,415. Estimated to middle of 1898, 1,585.

Births, 54, viz., 27 males and 27 females.

Deaths, 34, viz., 15 males and 19 females.

10	died under	...	1	year of age.
4	„	between 1 and 5	„	
2	„	„	5 „ 15	„
2	„	„	15 „ 25	„
8	„	„	25 „ 65	„
8	„	over	...	65 „

The diseases were—Diphtheria, 1. Phthisis, 3. Pulmonary, 3. Heart disease, 3. Influenza, 1. Injuries, 5. Not classified, 18.

SHARDLOW.

Area in Acres, 1,100.

Census population, 699. Estimated to middle of 1898, 773.

Births, 14, viz., 7 males and 7 females.

Deaths, 10, viz., 4 males and 6 females.

3	died under	...	1	year of age.
1	„	between 5 and 15	„	
2	„	„	25 „ 65	„
4	„	over	...	65 „

The diseases were—Erysipelas, 1. Phthisis, 1. Pulmonary, 1. Heart disease, 1. Not classified, 6.

SPONDON.

Area in Acres, 3,203.

Census population, 2,203. Estimated to middle of 1898, 2,500.

Births, 60, viz., 38 males and 31 females.

Deaths, 30, viz., 14 males and 16 females.

6	died under	...	1	year of age.
5	„	between 1 and 5	„	„
1	„	„	5	„ 15 „
2	„	„	15	„ 25 „
6	„	„	25	„ 65 „
10	„	over	...	65 „

The diseases were—Croup, 1. Diarrhœa, 1. Phthisis, 2. Pulmonary, 6. Heart disease, 2. Injuries, 1. Not classified, 17.

STANLEY.

Area in Acres, 1,726.

Census population, 1,001. Estimated to middle of 1898, 1,262.

Births, 60, viz., 32 males and 28 females.

Deaths, 17, viz., 11 males and 6 females.

8	died under	...	1	year of age.
1	„	between 1 and 5	„	„
1	„	„	5	„ 15 „
1	„	„	15	„ 25 „
4	„	„	25	„ 65 „
2	„	over	...	65 „

The diseases were—Diarrhœa, 2. Pulmonary, 2. Heart disease, 2. Injuries, 1. Not classified, 10.

STANTON-BY-DALE.

Area in Acres, 1,414.

Census population, 649. Estimated to middle of 1898, 697.

Births, 17, viz., 8 males and 9 females.

Deaths, 12, viz., 8 males and 4 females.

4	died under	...	1	year of age.
1	„	between 15 and 25	„	„
1	„	„	25	„ 65 „
6	„	over	...	65 „

The diseases were—Whooping cough, 1. Pulmonary, 1. Injuries, 3. Not classified, 7.

STANTON-BY-BRIDGE AND SWARKESTON.

Area in Acres, 2,010.

Census population, 346. Estimated to middle of 1898, 374.

Births, 10, viz., 4 males and 6 females.

Deaths, 2, viz., 1 male and 1 female.

1 died between 1 and 5 years of age.

1 ,, over .. 65 ,, .

The diseases were—Pulmonary, 1. Not classified, 1.

WEST HALLAM AND KIRK HALLAM.

Area in Acres, 1,967.

Census population, 654. Estimated to middle of 1898, 714.

Births, 15, viz., 7 males and 8 females.

Deaths, 10, viz., 5 males and 5 females.

3 died under ... 1 year of age.

2 ,, between 5 and 15 ,,

2 ,, ,, 25 ,, 65 ,,

3 ,, over ... 65 ,,

The diseases were—Diarrhoea, 1. Pulmonary, 5. Not classified, 1.

WESTON.

Area in Acres, 1,959.

Census population, 322. Estimated to middle of 1898, 344.

Births, 4, viz., 1 male and 3 females.

Deaths, 4, viz., 2 males and 2 females.

1 died between 1 and 5 years of age.

1 ,, ,, 5 ,, 15 ,,

2 ,, over ... 65 ,,

The diseases were—Heart disease, 1. Injuries, 1. Not classified, 2.

NORMANTON BARRACKS.

Census population, 248. Estimated to middle of 1898, 282.

Births, 11, viz., 4 males and 7 females.

Deaths, None during the year.

SHARDLOW WORKHOUSE.

Census population, 143. Estimated to middle of 1898, 130.

Births, 2 females.

Deaths, 22. viz., 19 males and 3 females.

1	died under	...	1 year of age.
1	„ between 1 and 5	„	„
7	„ „ 25 .. 65	„	„
13	„ over	...	65 „

The diseases were—Phthisis, 1. Heart disease, 3. Not classified, 18.

During the year, I have investigated many insanitary conditions in the district (often with the Inspector), such as overcrowding and houses unfit for habitation.

In my inspection of infectious diseases, where I found any insanitary conditions in or about the premises, I informed the Inspector, who at once took means to remedy them.

No bad meat cases have come under my notice during the year.

In my last report to you, I said that the water supply generally of the District is procured from wells, many of which are shallow and liable to the risk of contamination. The Local Government Board desired me to make a report to them on the subject, particularising the needs of the various Villages. This I did, and as the Derbyshire County Council is promulgating a large scheme of water supply in the County, which will, it is expected, supply a large portion of this District, your Council thought it would be better to see how they would be affected by the scheme, before taking further action.

The improvements required in the District have been before your Council during the year, and a sewerage scheme at Little-over is contemplated. At Normanton, much-needed sewerage works are being taken in hand, and these will tend to rectify the nuisance of sewage entering the Osmaston brook, which has for some time been a source of annoyance.

The usual Tables are appended, and also a Report from Mr. Forman, the Inspector of Nuisances and Surveyor.

I have to thank you for your kindness to me during the year.

Yours faithfully,

CHARLES HARWOOD, M.D.,

Medical Officer of Health.

Shardlow, February, 1899.

SHARDLOW RURAL DISTRICT.

Area in Acres	...	...	...	...	44,346
Census population of 1891	...	...	...	...	26,575
Estimated population to middle of 1898	..				29,967
Deaths for the year 1898—Males, 251 ; Females, 207					
					Total, 458.
Death Rate for the Year, 1898	...				15·9 per 1,000
Infantile Death Rate	„	„	...		4·50 „
Zymotic Death Rate	„	„	...		1·8 „

TABLE 1.

Diseases.	Under 5 years of age.	Above 5 years of age.
Diphtheria	3	1
Croup	4	1
Enteric Fever...	1	0
Puerperal Fever	0	1
Erysipelas	0	1
Measles	9	0
Whooping Cough	8	0
Diarrhœa...	23	2
Rheumatic Fever	0	1
Phthisis	1	23
Respiratory Diseases	33	34
Heart Disease...	1	39
Influenza...	0	6
Injuries	7	18
All other diseases	97	144
	187	271
		Total ... 458

TABLE 2.

BIRTHS IN THE DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR 1898.

Males	...	...	...	...	...	516
Females...	...	...	...	...	...	462
						Total 978

Birth Rate for the Year, 32·6 per 1,000.

Sharlow Rural District Council.

GENERAL SANITATION.

There has nothing occurred of an unusual type during the year. A number of cases of nuisance have been satisfactorily dealt with, the majority of them without the necessity of serving the usual formal notices.

ASTON-ON-TRENT.

A long complained of nuisance of an open Sewer by the side of the road leading to Shardlow is now in hand to be abated. A house on the Green has been closed as unfit for human habitation.

BARROW-ON-TRENT.

Some little time ago a much needed improvement in the drainage of the houses in the main Street and the Nook have been carried out, but the outfall is not very satisfactory.

BREASTON.

The Sewers are periodically flushed, are properly ventilated, and the Sewage tank cleaned out.

CHELLASTON.

The Sewer on the main road has been partly taken up, cleared, and outfall ditches cleaned out.

DRAYCOTT.

The outfall ditches in Sawley Lane, Brook in Hopwell Lane, and Common ditch have been cleaned out. The Sewers are ventilated and flushed. The Sewage Farm has much improved under present management. There are a number of old dilapidated houses on the Green in bad condition, and some of them might be condemned as unfit for human habitation.

ELVASTON.

The Brook passing through the parish for a distance of over two miles, and a ditch at Ambaston has recently been cleaned out.

LITTLE EATON.

The long complained of nuisance, liquid refuse from Brook Mills is now abated.

LITTLEOVER.

Steps are now being taken for a Sewerage Scheme for this village. The Sewage tank has been cleaned out, Sewers ventilated, and the troughs at the Spring in the Hollow repaired.

MELBOURNE.

The management of the Sewage Farm continues satisfactory, as an instance one crop (celery) having realised the sum of £106 off one acre of land.

The Public Water Supply is becoming more and more appreciated, the majority of the houses being supplied with it.

The building of Water Closets should be encouraged in preference to any other kind of closet in this parish, as there is considerable difficulty in getting privies emptied.

NORMANTON.

A great deal of trouble and worry has been caused here in consequence of the repeated difficulties experienced with the outfall Sewers, but there is now some prospect of the trouble being removed by a Sewerage Scheme now being taken in hand. Water closets are in general use, especially on the Cummings' Estate, where a large number of new houses have been and are still building. There is no doubt the use of this kind of closet instead of Tub Closets and Middens had largely contributed to the prevention of numberless nuisances.

OCKBROOK.

The Sewer in Station Road has been lengthened, cleaned out, manholes built, and outfall ditch at Shacklecross cleaned out. The mode of scavenging is somewhat of an experimental character. The Sewers are ventilated.

OSMASTON.

Many complaints were made with respect to the scavenging during the first nine months of the year. Another man was appointed in October, and so far gives satisfaction. Water

Closets should be adopted in all new buildings, and where possible substituted in place of Tub Closets and Middens, so as to reduce the increased cost of scavenging, and would also no doubt greatly improve the sanitary conditions of the parish. Great complaints have been made respecting the Brook in the Park by sewage going into it (with one exception as far as is known) from various sources outside the parish. There is now reason to hope for the removal of this nuisance.

SANDIACRE.

The new Sewage Works are in a forward condition. The Engineer, Mr. Radford, reports that most of the Sewers on the Springfield Estate are not in a fit state to be taken over by the Authority.

Tub Closets (especially) and Middens are far too numerous in this growing and (in some parts) thickly populated village. Water Closets are a necessity if good sanitation is to be obtained, to say nothing about keeping down the cost of scavenging.

SAWLEY.

The Sewers are flushed and cleaned out when necessary, and are ventilated.

Rubbish is carted away from the houses every month. At New Sawley there are nineteen houses where the drains empty into cesspools outside the sewer boundary, which are very undesirable, inconvenient, and the cause of many nuisances. A meeting of the Parochial Committee is about to be held to see if something cannot be done to improve matters.

SHARDLOW.

The outfall ditches and some of the Sewers have been cleaned.

SPONDON.

A new 9in. Sewer has been laid down Lodge Lane to nearly the end of Leystch Lane. The Sewers are ventilated.

STANLEY.

This largely scattered village presents many difficulties for proper drainage, which will in time have to be dealt with. During the past few years many nuisances have been removed.

STANTON-BY-BRIDGE.

There is now an ample supply of good water in this village.

WESTON-ON-TRENT.

A new 9in. Sewer is about to be made down Cow Lane.
The Sewers are ventilated.

The unprecedented increase of new houses, buildings, streets, &c., will be gathered from the following particulars :—

In 1891, at that time <i>including</i> the present Rural District Councils of Shardlow, Castle Donington, and Stapleford, the number was							103
In 1895, when the District Councils were formed, Shardlow alone had							156
And last year, 1898, <i>Shardlow only</i>							300
Giving an increase last year over the year 1891 for the <i>three</i> Districts of							297
And an increase over Shardlow District in 1895 of							144
which will be noted is nearly double for Shardlow District in <i>three years</i> , and nearly <i>two-thirds</i> more than for the three Districts in 1891.							

HENRY FORMAN,

*Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector for the
Shardlow Rural District Council.*

Chellaston, January 28th, 1899.

